

FIG. 1

MEDIUM/ MEDIA	CHARACTERISTICS	PRIORITY
AUDIO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STREAM - PUSH (RTP/UDP) • DELIVERY - UNRELIABLE • PRESENTATION - CONTINUOUS • TYPICALLY ENCODED AT SELECTED, FIXED RATES 	HIGH
VIDEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STREAM - PUSH (RTP/UDP) • DELIVERY - UNRELIABLE • PRESENTATION - CONTINUOUS • TYPICALLY ENCODED WITH A RATE CONTROL ALGORITHM AT ANY RATE WITHIN A RANGE 	LOW
IMAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STREAM - PULL (HTTP/TCP/IP) • DELIVERY - RELIABLE • PRESENTATION - DISCONTINUOUS • TYPICALLY CAN PULL AT AVAILABLE BANDWIDTH 	HIGH
TEXT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STREAM - PULL (HTTP/TCP/IP) • DELIVERY - RELIABLE • PRESENTATION - DISCONTINUOUS • TYPICALLY VERY LOW BANDWIDTH REQUIRED 	HIGH
DATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STREAM - PULL (HTTP/TCP/IP) OR PUSH (RTP) • DELIVERY - RELIABLE • PRESENTATION - CONTINUOUS OR DISCONTINUOUS 	HIGH

FIG. 2

Figure 1 is a state transition diagram for a congestion control system. It features four states: **S** (Steady), **H** (Hysteresis), **D** (Drop), and **M** (Measurement). The transitions are as follows:

- S** to **S**: T_J (add) (104) and T_D (relax) (106).
- S** to **H**: $L \cdot \bar{F} \cdot \bar{R}$ (106).
- S** to **D**: $L \cdot F$ (drop) (102).
- S** to **M**: T_D (108).
- H** to **M**: T_D (110).
- M** to **S**: $L \cdot \bar{F} \cdot \bar{R}$ (106).
- M** to **D**: $L > T$ (drop) (108).
- D** to **S**: T_D (102).
- M** to **M**: $L < T$ (96).

Legend:

- L = packet loss
- F = our layer is highest of recently added layers
- R = our layer was recently added
- $L > T$ = loss rate exceeds threshold

FIG. 3

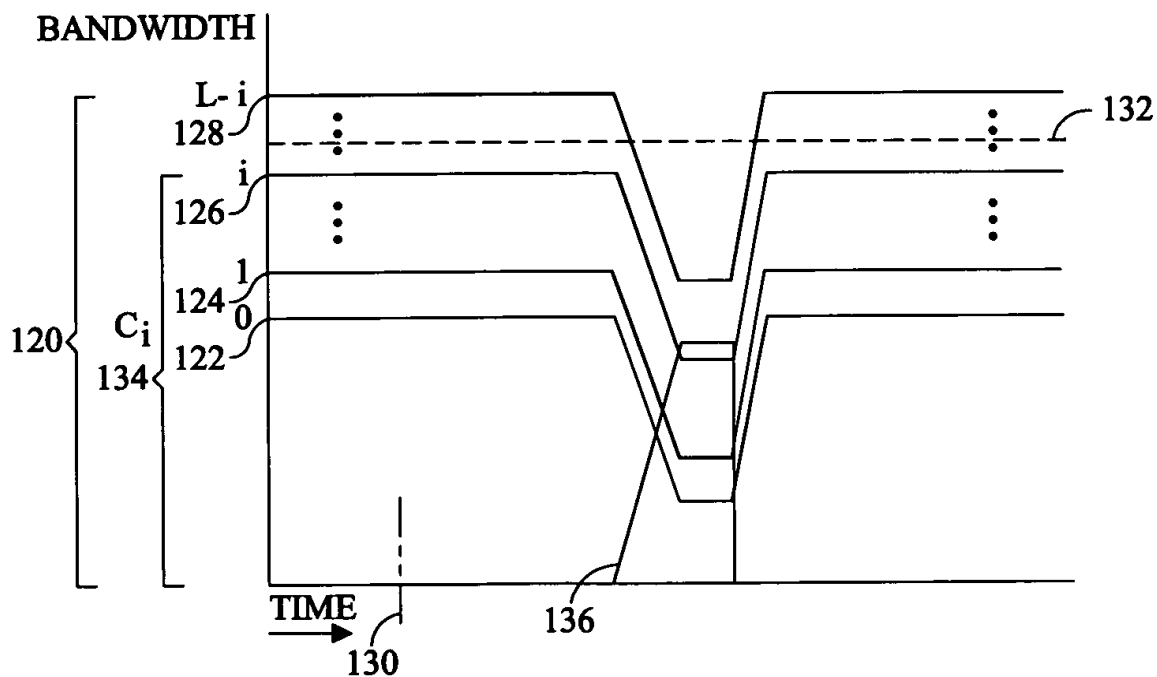


FIG. 4